

## Quick Facts

### **ECLT project in Tanzania**

#### Urambo Tobacco Sector Project (UTSP)

#### **Implementing partner**

International Labour Organization/International Programme on Elimination of Child labour

#### **Overall goal**

**To contribute to the prevention and elimination of child labour in Tanzania, particularly hazardous child labour in the tobacco growing area of Urambo District.**

#### **Objectives**

- Interventions are devised and put in place to prevent and eliminate child labour in tobacco growing;
- The capacity of communities and relevant institutions is strengthened to address child labour in a sustainable way.

#### **Location**

The project in Tanzania covers nine wards in the Urambo District of Tabora. These are: Usinge, Kaliua, Vumilia, Imalamakoye, Ukondamoyo, Songambebe, Muungano, Kapilula and Itundu.

#### **Duration**

Phase 2 of the project started Jan 2007 and ends Dec 2010.

#### **Project achievements**

- 1,500 children aged between 8 and 12 have been withdrawn or safeguarded from child labour in tobacco growing areas, reintegrated back to primary school education and supported with school materials. (This represents 100% achievement against the original target).
- 12 classrooms for primary school have been constructed to the roofing stage. The finishing phase is on target to be completed this year.
- A girl's modern dormitory has been constructed to the roofing stage.
- 473 children aged between 12-17 years have been trained in vocational skills at two colleges. Children were trained in masonry, carpentry and tailoring. Children will be provided with working tools when they graduate in 2010.



- The renovation and upgrading of the Folk Development College training facilities has been completed. Dormitories have been upgraded and equipped with beds and mattresses and a water tank has been constructed. This work will mean more children can take up vocational training.
- Over 300 of the most vulnerable tobacco families (out of a target of 300) have been identified and grouped ready to receive equipment and training to help them generate incomes.
- The Child Labour Monitoring (CLM) programme has been developed in four wards.
- 900 farmers and 45 leaf technicians have been trained in child labour and corporate social responsibility.
- Two teachers coordinating income generation activities (IGA) from nine primary schools (one school from each ward) have been trained in financial management and profitable IGAs.
- The District Child Labour Committee (DCLC) was restructured. It now works very well in monitoring child labour activities within the District. The DCLC is supported by two other projects besides the ECLT funded Urambo Tobacco Sector Project.

## **Budget**

The overall budget for phase 2 is US\$ 1,322,672.

## **Project Advisory Committee**

Association of Tanzania Tobacco Traders (ATTT); Tanzania Tobacco Cooperative Apex (TTCA); a Councillor; District Child Labour Coordinator (DCLC); District Community Development Officer (DCDO); District Council Chairman (DCC); District Education Officer (DEO); Regional Labour Inspector; National Child Labour Coordinator – Ministry of Labour Employment and Youth Development; Beneficiary representatives (one girl and boy, one mother and father); Tanzania Plantation Agricultural Workers Union (TPAWU); Tanzania Education Alternative for Children (TEACH); Time Bound Program (TBP); Urambo Tobacco Sector Project (UTSP II) and Western Tobacco Cooperative Union (WETCU).

## **Lessons learned**

**Income generation/ poverty alleviation:** The project's income generating activities successfully contributed to household income and enabled most families to pay for school fees and uniforms. The project plans to introduce more profitable income generating activities that provide a steady flow of income.

We learned that oxens are a very important resource to farmers. Not only do oxens help work the land and provide transport, but by hiring them out to others, farmers can generate an income too. We plan to introduce an oxen programme into the project as an income generating activity for vulnerable families.

**School feeding programme:** We learned that a school feeding programme is very important in improving school enrolment and attendance, and hence reduces child labour. In the next phase we plan to introduce school feeding programmes in primary schools.

**Food security:** We learned that the majority of tobacco farmers invest most of their time and land in tobacco production/cash crops at the expense of growing food crops. This contributes to a shortage of food. Most families, including children who go to school, are forced to get by on only one meal a day. In collaboration with a specialised institution we plan to introduce Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) for food crops in order to improve the food security and nutrition status of vulnerable families.

**Availability of clean water:** Children (mostly girls) walk long distances to fetch water. This affects their health and growth. We plan to introduce provision of clean water through drilling boreholes to areas with critical water shortage. This programme will be entrusted to a specialised agency.

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